1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA 8 9 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 10 2:11-CR-00089-PMP-CWH Plaintiff, 11 **ORDER** 12 VS. 13 ANGEL OLIVIDIO ESCOBAR-SABALLOS, 14 Defendant. 15 16 Before the Court for consideration is Defendant Escobar's Motion 17 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2255 To Vacate, Set Aside Or Correct Sentence By A Person 18 In Federal Custody (Doc. #158). For the reasons set forth in the Government's 19 Opposition to Defendant's Motion (Doc. #169), the Court finds Defendant's motion 20 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2255 must be denied. 21 22 First, Defendant's claims are procedurally defaulted as he failed to raise them on direct appeal and has here presented no "cause and prejudice" basis for 23 failing to do so. Withrow v. Williams, 507 U.S. 680 (1993). Moreover, as argued by 24

the Government in its Opposition (Doc. #169), each of Defendant's claims fails on

25

26

the merits.

Further, with respect to Defendant's repackaged claim of "ineffective assistance" of counsel, the "successive claim rule" would bar Defendant's relief as he essentially made the same argument of ineffective assistance of counsel on direct appeal. Regardless, Defendant has here failed to show his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and that counsel's deficient performance prejudiced him. *Strickland v. Washinton*, 466 U.S. 668 (1984).

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendant Escobar's Motion
Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2255 To Vacate, Set Aside Or Correct Sentence By A Person
In Federal Custody (Doc. #158) is **DENIED**.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that finding that Defendant Escobar's Motion lacks any merit, a Certificate of Appealability is also **DENIED**. DATED: February 27, 2014.

PHILIP M PRO

United States District Judge